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Music, Grade 7-9.

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Guides

IDENTIFIERS

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ABSTRACT

Presented in this teacher's guide for grades seven through nine are lesson plans and ideas for integrating music and environmental education. Each lesson originates with a fundamental concept pertaining to the environment and states, in addition, its discipline area, subject area, and problem orientation. Following this, behavioral objectives and suggested learning experiences are outlined. Behavioral bjectives include cognitive and affective objectives and skills to be learned, while learning experiences list student-centered in-class activities and outside resource and community activities. Space is provided for teachers to note resource and reference materials--publications, audio-visual aids, and community resources. The guides are supplementary in nature and the lessons or episodes are designed to be placed in existing course content at appropriate times. This work was prepared under an ESEA Title III contract for Project I-C-E (Instruction-Curriculum-Environment). (BL)

A SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION DISCIPLINE AREA Music

DISCIPLINE AREA Music GRADE 7-9

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Produced under Title III E.S.E.A. PROJECT 1-C-E Serving Schools in CESA 3-8-9 1927 Main Street Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301 (414) 432-4338 (after Dec. 1, 1972 - 468-7464)

Robert Warpinski, Robert Kellner, As George Howlett, EE

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Robert Warpinski, Director Robert Kellner, Asst. Director George Howlett, EE Specialist

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"MUSIC PREFACE"

Music as an art form best serves the purposes of ecology by developing in the students, ecology-related aesthetic values. The music program as a reinforcement of the concepts, theories, and practical applications taught in other subjects provides are further service to the cause of ecology.

The music teacher must have an awareness of, a desire to become involved in, and a realization of the urgency of ecological concerns. These lesson plans and episodes are suggested avenues to be explored. Further, our hope is that teachers avoid a contrived use of this guide, but, rather, let it stimulate thinking and serve as both a reference point, and a point of departure for music and classroom teachers.

For us, music is a vocation. For many, it is an avocation or non-polluting activity, depleting little or none of our natural resources while offering satisfaction for deeper human needs.

Strand (1995) (1995) (1995) Strand (1995) (1995) (1995) Music Teachers Committee
Project I-C-E

PREFACE

"Oikus" for house is the Greek origin of the term "ecology". Environstudies our house--whatever or wherever it may be. Like an umbrella, expand or contract to fit many ranges; natural and man-made. We can a environments, our many "houses" if we omit rancor and cite long range complexities. Cur "oikus" uses the insights of all subjects. Thus, a multidisciplinary program like ours necessarily results. Also, since a long time, our program ranges K thru 12. The environment mirrors ou values. These values have their origin in the "oikus" of our collectiminds. Let us become masters of our house by replacing the Greek adag with "Know thyself and thine house."

 Written and designed by your fellow teachers, this guide is supplem to fit appropriately into existing, logical course content.

2. Each page or episode offers <u>suggestions</u>. Knowing your students bes to <u>adapt</u> or <u>adopt</u>. Limitless chances are here for your experimenta Many episodes are self contained, some open-minded, still others ca developed over a few days.

3. Try these episodes, but please pre-plan. Why? Simply, no guide ha and no curriculum will work unless viewed in the context of your st

4. React to this guide with scratch ideas and notes on the episode pag 5. After using an episode, fill out the attached evaluation form in the duplicate, or request more of these forms. Send them singly or col We sincerely want your reactions or suggestions—negative and posit evaluations are the key in telling us 'what works" and in aiding ou the guides.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ICE RMC is <u>Project ICE</u> <u>Resource Materials</u> <u>Center</u> serving all public school districts in CESA 3, 8, and 9. Check the Project ICE Bibliogra resources. Cur address and phone number is on this guide's cover. Fe or call us for any materials or help.

BAVI is Bureau of Audio Visual Instruction, 1327 University Avenue,

Madison, Wisconsin 53701 (Phone: 608-262-1644).

Cognitive means a measurable mental skill, ability, or process based Affective refers to student attitudes, values, and feelings.

PREFACE

the Greek origin of the term "ecology". Environmental education stever or wherever it may be. Like an umbrella, our house can fit many ranges -- natural and man-made. We can add quality to our y "houses" if we omit rancor and cite long range gains, costs, and kus" uses the insights of all subjects. Thus, a rational, positive, gram like ours necessarily results. Also, since attitudes grow over cam ranges K thru 12. The environment mirrors our attitudes or have their origin in the "oikus" of our collective and individual masters of our house by replacing the Greek adage of "Know thyself" i thine house."

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Limitless chances are here for your experimentation and usage. self contained, some open-minded, still others can be changed or ew days.

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CE Resource Materials Center serving all public and non-public SA 3, 8, and 9. Check the Project ICE Bibliography of available s and phone number is on this guide's cover. Feel free to write erials or help.

dio Visual Instruction, 1327 University Avenue, P. C. Box 2093, 01 (Phone: 608-262-1644).

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Energy form the sun, the basic 0 N source of all energy is converted Discipline Area _M C E through plant photosynthesis into Subject P a form all living things can use Problem Orientatio for life processes. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES Cocnitive: The students will Stud -Centered in class demonstrate through their A. S ints write a short performance of the musical drama their knowledge of narration depicting the

the sun's effect, in a manner acceptable to the director.

Affective: The student will recognize major aspects of the sun's relation to man, plants, and animals.

Skills to be Learned Music composition Creative writing Costuming Interpretive dance Staging Lighting

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SUGGESTED LEAR

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sun as the source of all energy (see back)

B. Students compose short musical themes for each character of the play (the sun, warmth, trees, etc.) and use them in a leit motif fashion.

C. Instrumental students wil pantomime the narration in costume, with lighting scenery, etc.

D. Instrumental students wil work up the musical theme

nergy form the sun, the basic

ce of all energy is converted

Discipline Area <u>Music</u>

igh plant photosynthesis into

Subject

General Music

The all living things can use tife processes.

Problem Orientation Sun's Effect On Grade 7-9
The Environment

/IORAL OBJECTIVES
The students will
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- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES
- Student-Centered in class
 A. Students write a short
 narration depicting the
 sun as the source of all
 energy (see back)
- B. Students compose short musical themes for each character of the play (the sun, warmth, trees, etc.) and use them in a leit motif fashion.
- C. Instrumental students will pantomime the narration in costume, with lighting, scenery, etc.
- D. Instrumental students will work up the musical themes.

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Program can be presented to a class or entire school or community.
 - B. Possibility of performing this drama for TV.
 - C. Resources:
 - 1. Drama teachers
 - 2. Art teachers
 - 3. English teachers

Resource and Reference Materials Publications:

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Ex (Con't from I. A.)

A. Suggested episodes

<u>Ludio-Visual:</u>

1. The sun warms the earth, making it possi the earth to support life. 2. The sun lights the earth

4. Solar energy can be harnessed to serve m 5. The sun is a source of vitamins necessar

- 3. The sun creates oxygen through the proce photosynthesis in green plants.
- man's existence. B. Additional suggestions:

Appropriate slides or movies could be used as background scenery for the production.

- . 1. Productions can be of a brief nature.
 - 2. Shades of green and yellow light would e the drama.
 - 3. Suggested flowers, sun, green plants, tr animals.

Community:

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Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

(Con't from I. A.)
A. Suggested episodes

1. The sun warms the earth, making it possible for the earth to support life.

2. The sun lights the earth

3. The sun creates oxygen through the process of photosynthesis in green plants.

4. Solar energy can be harnessed to serve man.

5. The sun is a source of vitamins necessary for man's existence.

B. Additional suggestions:

1. Productions can be of a brief nature.

2. Shades of green and yellow light would enhance the drama.

Suggested flowers, sun, green plants, trees, man, animals.

Energy from the sun, the basic N source of a'l energy is converted Discipline Area E through plant photosynthesis into Subject T a form all living things can use for Problem Orientati life processes. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES Cognitive: The student I. Student-Centered in class will demonstrate the ability activity to respond in song by A. The teacher will lead a singing with correct rhythm discussion about plant and 3 or 4 part harmony. growth. Plants originate from the state of the state Affective: The student what source? will demonstrate an apprei-2. What elements are no ation of the importance essary for plant grd of singing related songs. 3. Do plants rely on th sun? Skills to be Learned 4. Do plants seem to re Singing activities for the sun? Intonation B. The teacher will introdu Balance songs related to discuss Phythm 1.otation 1. Green, Green Grass of Harmony Home.

SUGGESTED LEA

2. Green Fields

and intonation.

Green Leaves of Summe 4. Walk in the Sunshine C. The students will sing s in balance listening for blend and proper harmony

rgy from the sun, the basic

of all energy is converted

Discipline Area Music

plant photosynthesis into

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all living things can use for ocesses.

Problem Orientation Plant growth

Grade 7-9

VIORAL OBJECTIVES

: The student
nstrate the ability
d in song by
ith correct rhythm
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The student nstrate an appreitine importance related songs.

be Learned

I. Student-Centered in class activity

A. The teacher will lead a discussion about plant growth.

1. Plants originate from what source?

- 2. What elements are necessary for plant growth?
- 3. Do plants rely on the sun?
- 4. Do plants seem to reach for the sun?
- B. The teacher will introduce songs related to discussion. eg.
 - 1. Green, Green Grass of Home.
 - 2. Green Fields
 - 3. Green Leaves of Summer
 - 4. Walk in the Sunshine
- C. The students will sing songs in balance listening for blend and proper harmony and intonation.

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES
red in class II. Outside Resource and
Community Activities

A. Students bring in example of harmonious actions observed thru films, student owned slides, and photos related to plant life and growth.

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Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:

7th Grade book

Exploring Music Series,
Holt, Rirehart, and Winston

Songs listed are available
in various arrangements
(SSA - SA - SAB - SATB)

From:

J.W. Pepper of Detroit, Inc.
373 Minnesota Street

Troy, Mich. 48084

Audio-Visual:
Tape recorder

Community:

Phonograph

Slide projector

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С 2. All living organisms interact N among themselves and their Discipline Area Music C E environment, forming an intricate Subject General M P Problem Orientation Intera unit called an ecosystem. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARNING EXP Cognitive: The students I. Student-Centered in class

2. Discuss the content of each

presentation.

C

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| will produce a one minute | activity |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| cound college in the minute. | - ; |
| sound collage incorporating | A. Present idea of a sound |
| natural ard man made | collage. |
| environmental sounds. | B. Create work groups of 3-5 |
| | students to record specific |
| Affective: The students | environmental sounds |
| will demonstrate an | C. On board establish patterns |
| awareness of the variety | for interaction of sounds. |
| of sounds in nature. | 1. Heavily used road drives |
| zi odana zii nacaze. | out nature sounds. |
| Skills to be Learned | 2. Birds singing, cars driving |
| | |
| Technical aspects of using | past over balancing natural |
| a tape recorder. | sounds. |
| Listening skills | |
| Differentiation of sounds | D. Students may play their |
| ì | collage for the class. |
| Rhythmical synthesis. | 1. Discuss the job each group |
| Kiny char car synchesis. | 1 |
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General Music

Interaction Grade 7-9

| ecosystem. | Problem Orientation I |
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| | |
| 3JECTIVES | SUGGESTED LEARNIN |
| udents a minute prporating ade ads. | I. Student-Centered in class activity A. Present idea of a sound collage. B. Create work groups of 3-5 |
| adents in rariety re. | students to record specific environmental sounds C. On board establish patterns for interaction of sounds. 1. Heavily used road drives out nature sounds. 2. Birds singing, cars driving |
| of using | past over balancing natural sounds. D. Students may play their |
| ; sis. | collage for the class. 1. Discuss the job each group did. |
| | 2. Discuss the content of each presentation. |

- NG EXPERIENCES II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Visit and tape record different areas of employment to differentiate sounds occuring in those activities.
 - B. Create a pictoral collage by having students draw their own pictures.

Resource and Reference Materials Continued and Additional Suggeste Publications:

Audio-Visual:
Tape recorder

Community:

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ence Materials Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences este



2. All living organisms interact. 0 among themselves and their N C E envirorment, forming an intricate unit called an ecosystem. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES Cognitive: The student will demonstrate his knowledge of feeling in music through the choice of musical selections which convey mocd and emotion. The student will identify orally 3 instances of an ecosystem in the movie Grand Canyon Suite Affective: 'he student will gain ar appreciation of the importance of the balance of nature. He will gain an appreciation of music as it produces moods and emotions. Skills to be Learned Jud.gment

Premaring and reporting

a presentation to class.

Discipline Are Subject Problem Orient

SUGGESTED

I. Student-Centered in cla activity

A. The teacher will show movie Grand Canyon St

- B. Student discussion: is stronly suggested discussion begin the aspects in the hopes students will recogni the ecosystem shown a make comments themsel
 - 1. How does the film use the existing music to enhance mood and emotion d film clips?
 - 2. The ecological bal of nature as shown the movie
 - a. What evidence d ecological bala is shown in the movie?
 - b. What would happ to the balance all the eagles eliminated? (Con't)

Il living organisms interact.

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Discipline Area Music

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Problem OrientationBalance of Nature Grade 7-9

TORAL OBJECTIVES The student trate his: of feeling :rc ugh the usical selections y mocd and he student fy orally 3 f an ecosystem e Grand Canyon ! he student

ir appreciation ertance of the nature. He n appreciation z it produces motions.

c Learned

nd reporting tion to class.

- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES I. Student-Centered in class activity
 - A. The teacher will show the movie Crand Canyon Suite
 - B. Student discussion: It is stronly suggested that discussion begin the musical aspects in the hopes that students will recognize the ecosystem shown and make comments themselves.
 - 1. How does the film editor use the existing music to enhance the mood and emotion of the film clips?
 - 2. The ecological balance of nature as shown in the movie
 - a. What evidence of ecological balance is shown in the movie?
 - b. What would happer to the balance if all the eagles were eliminated? (Con't)

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Television programs
 - B. Libraries
 - C. Instructional materials center.
 - D. Student record collection
 - E. Radio

Resource and Reference Materials Continued

Continued and Additional Suggested Learn

Publications:

Audio-Visual:
Grand Canyon Suite, Movie
EAVI #2777 Color R \$11.00
The Gifts, ICE Resource Center
Husic from the Movies

Community:

(Con't from I.)

- C. Students will be asked to bring in th examples of music of various moods an ie. sad, happy, reverent, etc. Indiv committees may be used.
- D. Teacher and students will discuss and the best presentations.

The film could be shown at a later tip 10 minutes with the sound only (lamp with the picture only (sound off) to better appreciate the power of the muthe feeling for mood and emotion.

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ce Materials Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

(Con't from I.)

C. Students will be asked to bring in their own examples of music of various moods and emotions ie. sad, happy, reverent, etc. Individuals or committees may be used.

D. Teacher and students will discuss and evaluate the best presentations.

The film could be shown at a later time for about 10 minutes with the sound only (lamp off) and then with the picture only (sound off) to help students better appreciate the power of the music to promote the feeling for mood and emotion.

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2. All living organisms interact Discipline Area among themselves and their Music environment, forming an intricate Subject General Problem Orientation Ecosys T unit called an ecosystem. I-C-E SUGGESTED LEARNING EXP BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES Cognitive: Students will I. Student-Centered in class II. synthesize a piece of activity music in terms of the A. Discuss how all musical elements of music interelements interact among acting to create a musical themselves and their composition. environment forming an intricate unit called a Affective: Students will musical composition. better understand the 1. Is there some form of intricacies of composing structure in a musical music. B composition? 2. Does music seem to follow Skills to be Learned some form and/or order? Listening skills 3. Through music, by using Research skills a variety of instrument Title ation, chord changes, e tempo changes, can diff erent moods, effects or impressions be developed? 4. Does there seem to be a similar form, order of structure in nature? 5. Do various seasons, weather changes in our natural environment set a different tempo of life? Change in moods? (Con't)

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Discipline Area Music nd their ng an intricate Subject General Music Problem Orientation Ecosystem Grade 7-9 <u>osys</u> system. SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES EXP **TVES** I. Student-Centered in class i11 activity Α A. Discuss how all musical erelements interact among sical themselves and their environment forming an intricate unit called a vill. musical composition. 1. Is there some form of structure in a musical meeting. ing P composition? 2. Does music seem to follow some form and/or order? 3. Through music, by using a variety of instrument ation, chord changes, e tempo changes, can diff

erent moods, effects or impressions be develope#?

environment set a different tempo of life? Change in

4. Does there seem to be a similar form, order of structure in nature? 5. Do various seasons, weather changes in our natural

moods? (Con't) II. Outside Resource and Community Activities A. This lesson is to be

considered as a short, brief episode. The resulting study could be used as a report, discussion topic at a music parent

B. Try to involve other academic areas, such as biology and areas involved in studies of our natural environment.

| Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Ex |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Publications: | (Con't from I. A.) 6. Can the natural environment and musical composition be seen as similar in structur B. Relate: SoilwithMelody ClimateRhythm Avail. lightHarmony SeasonsOrchestration/Ly |
| Audio-Visual: | Water SupplyDynamics Oxygen SupplyTempo C. Students should form relationships between ecological terms with a musical term and ditheir structure in a musical composition. |
| Community: | |

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Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

(Con't from I. A.)

6. Can the natural environment and musical composition be seen as similar in structure?

B. Relate: Soil----with----Melody Climate----Rhythm
Avail. light----Harmony Seasons ------Orchestration/Lyrics Water Supply-----Dynamics Oxygen Supply-----Tempo

C. Students should form relationships between the ecological terms with a musical term and discuss their structure in a musical composition.

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2. All living organisms interact N among themselves and their environment Discipline Area Music E forming an intricate unit called an General Music Subject Problem Orientation Interaction T ecosystem. SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCE BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES I. Student-Centered in class II. Outside Corritive: The students Communit activity will analyze and list 3 instances each of dissonance A. Students will listen to A. Stude one of Bach's Two Part and consonance in the asked Inventions. Discuss: harmonic structure of one seled 1. What effect is created piece of contrapuntal music. or cc in this music? they 59-70-0135-2. What is done to create Affective: The students music this effect? will appreciate the need B. Students will locate from for perfect interaction transparancy or chart of in music in the environment. the notated music 3 instances of consonant Skills to be Learned harmony and 3 instances of dissonance harmony. *nalvsis C. Make an analogy with the Biotic Discussion Community Concept Title 1. Considering the previous project, note the creation of a balance between consonance & dissonance. 2. Where else do we find such an interacting balance in nature? D. Play each melodic line separately and then the total again.

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living organisms interact

selves and their environment Discipline Area Music
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Problem Orientation Interaction Grade 7-9

RAL OBJECTIVES
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- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

 I. Student-Centered in class | II. Outside Reactivity | Community
 - A. Students will listen to one of Bach's Two Part Inventions. Discuss:
 - 1. What effect is created in this music?
 - 2. What is done to create this effect?
 - B. Students will locate from transparancy or chart of the notated music 3 instances of consonant harmony and 3 instances of dissonance harmony.
 - C. Make an analogy with the Blotic Community Concept
 - 1. Considering the previous project, note the creation of a balance between consonance & dissonance.
 - 2. Where else do we find such an interacting balance in nature?
 - D. Play each melodic line separately and then the total again.

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Students may be asked to list several selections from radio or concerts in which they note contrapuntal music.

Bach, Two Part Inventions G. Schirmer, Inc. 609 Fifth Ave. New York, N.Y.

Audio-Visual: Switched on Bach, RCA Recording

Community:

Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Exp Publications: This episode may be repeated using current sele

Close to You & What The World Needs Now TCB Album Motown



nce Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

This episode may be repeated using current selections such as:

Close to You & What The World Needs Now

TCB Album Motown



Exp

| <u>ы</u> -, | C 4. An adequate supply of p Water is essential for life E P T | | <u> </u> | usic eneral my Clean Wa |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 59-70-0135-2 Project I-C | Cognitive: The students will correlate a 5 min. film or ter slides of bodies of water to the moods of the music of a selected composition. Affective: Students and audience will gain an awareness and greater sensitivity for the way music and nusicians can interpret. | ac A. B. | ident-Centered in class ivity Students will hear the selected work eg. Molday, La Mer Discussion: 1. What do you see of your natural environment in the music? 2. What could you film to portray these ideas Students will film scenes of the natural environmen and edit to correlate music with film or slides | |
| ESEA Title III | Skills to te Learned Photography Film editing Sychronization of film and music. | | Final presentation to class or other group. Teacher has option to divide class into smaller groups to explore different segments of the environment (eg. trees, sea, air, clouds) | |

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Discipline Area Music

Subject

General music class

Problem Orientation Clean Water Grade 7-9

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IORAL OBJECTIVES The students late a 5 min. : slides of water to the the music of composition. ..

Students ce will gain an and greater y for the way rusicians can

le Learned rg tion of rsic.

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES I. Student-Centered in class

activity

- A. Students will hear the selected work eg. Molday, La Mer
- B. Discussion:
 - 1. What do you see of your natural environment in the music?
 - 2. What could you film
 - to portray these ideas?
- C. Students will film scenes of the natural environment and edit to correlate music with film or slides
- D. Final presentation to class or other group.
- E. Teacher has option to divide class into smaller groups to explore different segments of the environment (eq. trees, sea, air, clouds)

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Lakes and rivers in the area.
 - B. Mass media class in high school.
 - C. Camera club.
 - D. Resource development class (science, ag., etc.)



Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:
Band Arrangements
Carl Fischer Pub.
312 So. Wabash Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Exploring Music Series
Bk. 6 Holt, Rinehart, Winston
The Moldau

Audio-Visual:

The Moldau, Smetana (Time-Life Records Story of Great Music Slavic Concerts Side 2)
La Mer, Dekussy
Fingal's Cove, Mendelsohn
EbbTide, Faxwell
The Sea, Arita Kerr, Rod McKuen
The Sky
The Earth
Project ICI Resource Center

Community:

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experience Students can be encourged to explore additional ecological projects, using these procedures.

eri ence Materials

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences Students can be encourged to explore additional ecological projects, using these procedures.

t, Winston

(Time-Life eat Music e 2)

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. Rod McKuen

e Center

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| C 4. An adequate supply of O N water is essential for line E P T BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES | Subject |
|--|---|
| Cognitive: Using a student written text concerning the water pollution, the students will collectively compose a melodic line for the lyrics. Affective: The students will be alert to the problems of water pollution by intensive application of the word meanings to the melodies. Skills to be Learned Melodic Composition | activity A. Prior to implementing the lesson assign students to write a ballad stanza centered around necessity of clean water. B. Use a students poem as an example and write it Commun. A. Perior to implementing A. Perior to |

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| dequate supply of | pure | - | | | |
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| | | Subject <u>Jr.</u> | High Vo | cal | |
| | | Problem Orientation | Clean V | later | Grade <u>7-9</u> |
| RAL OBJECTIVES | - | CUCCECMED I FADAT | NC EVER | TRNORG | |
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| Using a student | i . | dent-Centered in class | | | ource and |
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| ics. | | centered around necessity | • | meetings | |
| _ | | of clean water. | В. | | g or songs |
| The students | | Use a students'poem as | 1 | in class | room as activ |
| rt to the | | an example and write it | İ | to accen | t concept. |
| water pollution | | on the board. | į | | |
| e application | C. | Review the T, IV, II, V, VII, | 1 | | |
| meanings to | | progression. Write the | | | |
| 3. | | progression above the | | | |
| | | measures. | | | |
| e Learned | D. 1 | Heasure off the text and | İ | | |
| position | j ' | put a time signature at | | | |
| | | the beginning. | | | |
| | | Next above each syllable | 1 | | |
| | | write the rhythmic pattern | | | |
| ٠, | | Next write the melodic | | | |
| | | pattern on the staff. | | | |
| | | Have each student work | | | |
| i | G. . | nave each student WOLK | i | • | |

out his own in the same manner.

| Resource and Reference Materials Publications: | Continued | and | Additional | Suggested | Learnin |
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| School owned music series | | | | | E |
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| Audio-Visual: | | | | | |
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rnin Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

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5. An adequate supply of clean air C 0 N is essential because most organisms Discipline Area С depend or oxygen, through respiration, Subject E P to release the energy in their food. Problem Orientation BEHAVICRAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARN Cogritive: Given a known I. Student-Centered in class melody, che class will write activity lyrics dealing with the effects of air pollution A. Review a familiar song, which will fit the rhythmic suggested examples: patterns of the song. 1. When The Saints Go Marching In Affective: [tudents will 2. This Land is Your Land acknowledge that an adequate 3. America the Beautiful supply of clean air is 4. Dominique essential to life. B. Discussion related to air pollution Skills to be Learned 1. What causes pollution? Lyric composition 2. What is a solution to i pollution? C. List items of discussion on the board.

G

D. Put ideas in phrase form

Ex. When The Saints Go

Oh, When The Smog Comes

Then It's Time to Call Our

When The Smog Comes Rollin

to fit melody.

Marching In

Rolling In:

Politicians

In. (Con't)

n adequate supply of clean air

ential because most organisms Discipline Area Music

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sase the energy in their food. Problem Orientation Clean Air Grade 7-9

FAL OBJECTIVES

Given a known

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: [tudents will ge that an adequate clean air is to life.

be Learned

- - A. Review a familiar song, suggested examples:
 - 1. When The Saints Go Marching In
 - 2. This Land is Your Land
 - 3. America the Beautiful
 - 4. Dominique

(Con't)

- B. Discussion related to air pollution
 - 1. What causes pollution?
 - 2. What is a solution to pollution?
- C. List items of discussion on the board.
- D. Put ideas in phrase form to fit melody.

 Ex. When The Saints Go

 Marching In

 Oh, When The Smog Comes

 Rolling In:

 Then It's Time to Call Our

 Politicians

 When The Smog Comes Rolling
 In.

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Prepare for P.T.A.
 - B. Prepare for community service clubs.

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Resource and Reference Materials Continued and Additional Suggested Learnin Publications: (Con't from I.) School district owned music series E. Each student prepares his own song The Golden Book 1. Select tune

2. Reward song relating to air pollut

F. Solo performance on tape to be present class.

Audio-Visual: Series reco: 3 Tape recorder

Community:



Reference Materials ct owned music series

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences
(Con't from I.)

E. Each student prepares his own song

1. Select tune

2. Reward song relating to air pollution F. Solo performance on tape to be presented to class.

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6. Natural resources are not equally Discipline Area Music distributed over the earth or over Subject Ε time and greatly affect the General P geographic conditions and quality of Problem Orientation Natu life. SUGGESTED LEARNING E BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES I. Student-Centered in class Cognitive: Students will crally report at least two activity conclusions regarding A. Discuss the expense the relationship between of instruments 1. Students may list raw material supply and on the board the instrument cost. comparitive cost of various instruments. Affective: Students will 2. What are some of the show respect for cost of factors that determine materials and depletion the cost of instruments? of natural resources by B. Student investigation his care of band instruments. 1. Find out raw materials Skills to be Learned used in the instrument 2. Show on the world map Discussion the location of the Lesearch Cause & effect thinking materials C. Tall about geographical area of materials of instrument. D. Discuss the depletion of rare natural resources 1. What has this done to the price of instruments? 2. What caused the depletion? a. Fire (Con't)



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thinking

- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES I. Student-Centered in class activity
 - A. Discuss the expense of instruments
 - 1. Students may list on the board the comparitive cost of various instruments.
 - 2. What are some of the factors that determine the cost of instrument\$?
 - B. Student investigation
 - 1. Find out raw materials used in the instrument
 - 2. Show on the world map the location of the materials
 - C. Talk about geographical area of materials of instrument.
 - D. Discuss the depletion of rare natural resources
 - 1. What has this done to the price of instruments?
 - 2. What caused the depletion? a. Fire (Con't)

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - 1. Music stores
 - 2. Instrumental manufacturer plant
 - 3. Take field trip to inst. company or have inst. rep. talk to class.
 - 4. Social studies teacher



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Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:
Grove's Lictionary of Music
and Musicians,
St. Martin's Press

Audio-Visual:
IL.55
RCA Inst. of the orchestra
Inst. Charts
Hilton Cross' Inst. of the

Community:

Orchestra

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning

- (Con't from I. D.)
 b. Population growth
- c. Over use
- E. Determine why a deep respect for care of is needed, especially for band students.



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| | of Music | (Con't from I. D.) b. Population growth c. Over use |
| re of ents. | | E. Determine why a deep respect for care of instrument is needed, especially for band students. |
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6. Natural resources are not equally N distributed over the earth or over Discipline Area Music IC. time and greatly affect the geographicSubject Band conditions and quality of life. Problem Orientation Natural R BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIE Cognitive: The student I. Student-Centered in class II. Outside @will demonstrate his activity Commun oknowledge of raw materials A. Get a standard map of the A. Sch dused in making instruments world. lib Nby identifying on a map B. List areas of the world B. Inst 12 geographic locations of where the raw materials plar these materials. for the different musical l. instruments can be found; Affective: The students C. Report on the scarcity 2. 2. 7 will be more sensitive of the different materials to natural resources (oral) Int and their preservation, D. Report on the isolation sto having researched this of the different materials Ques нarea. in specific parts of the 1. F world (oral) Skills to be Learned E. Suggested 10 min. report Research to the band. Students Reporting may listen to the report 2. Evaluating and use the report to Predicting stimulate interest on the student's part, in the materials used to make their instrument. Discussions can be carried on later in group lessons or individual private lessons.

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Problem Orientation Natural ResourcesGrade 7-9

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- I. Student-Centered in class activity
 - A. Get a standard map of the world.
 - B. List areas of the world where the raw materials for the different musical instruments can be found.
 - C. Report on the scarcity of the different materials (oral)
 - D. Report on the isolation of the different materials in specific parts of the world (oral)
 - E. Suggested 10 min. report to the band. Students may listen to the report and use the report to stimulate interest on the student's part, in the materials used to make their instrument. Discussions can be carried on later in group lesson: or individual private lessons.

- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. School, city, county libraries.
 - B. Instrument manufacturing plants.
 - 1. Written requests for information.
 - 2. 2. Ask for films on instrument manufacturing. Interview an instrument store owner (Retail) Questions:
 - 1. Has the price of instruments gone up due to shortage of materials?
 - 2. Are there any instruments that are no longer made of the material originally intended due to lack of original material.

Resource and Reference Materials Publications: Conn Chord Music Journal School Musician Instrumentalist MENC Journal

Audio-Yisual: The Girts 1-C-E Resource

Selmer Magazine

Community: Oneida Stancing Stone instrument repair project located in Green Bay. Affliiated with Musicians Repair & Surrly, 2246 Willow St. Creen Bay, Wis.

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Exp 1. The report and map can be used as a lead-in a field trip to an instrument manufacturing for instance, LeBlanc in Kenosha.

2. Show a film or film strip dealing with deple natural resources.

1. The report and map can be used as a lead-in for a field trip to an instrument manufacturing plant, for instance, LeBlanc in Kenosha.

2. Show a film or film strip dealing with depleting natural resources.

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C 8. Cultural, economic, social, Discipline Area Music N and political factors determine С status of man's values and attitudes E Subject Musicals-Their Or P Problem Orientation Values & Attitu toward his environment. SUGGESTED LEARNING FXPERIENCES BEHAVIC RAL OBJECTIVES II. Outside ! I. Student-Centered in class Cognitive: Through studies of 3 musical activity Community productions, students A. Colled A. Select a musical producwill list 3 examples of from n tion. Study both the environmental impacts lyrics and melodic line theatr which were factors in 1. Pub by reading text if avail-59-70-0135-2 Project 2. Stu developing both plot & able and listening to B. Film r theme. recording of production. of mus B. Discuss factors which body d Affective: Students influence composer. will become sensitive to or ove 1. Influence of economical different ways of life hours. factors charge as reflected in music. 2. Social, political factors Sugges of influence. Skills to be Learned 1. Por 3. Environmental factors. 2. Mus Listening skills C. Select several selections 3. Fid Research skills and secure arrangements Singing skills or theme and have students 4. Kir 5. Wes sing the score with 6. The thought to proper interpetion C. Extra of mood. Title

D. Plays as read by the students

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Musicals-Their Origins & Themes

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| de ! | | I. Student | -Centered in cla | ss II. | Outs | ide Reson | rce and |
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| lled | 3 | A. Sele | ct a musical pro | duc- | A. 0 | Collect re | ecordings |
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| Pul | a | | eading text if a | | J | l. Public | library |
| Stu | & | _ | and listening t | | 2 | 2. Student | ts collect |
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| Wes | | | the score with | Į | | 5. West Si | ide Story |
| The | | | ight to proper in | terpetion | • | 6. The Sou | und of Mus |
| tra | | | ood. | | C. I | Extra cred | dit assign |
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Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Ex

Publications:

Exploring Music Series,
Pub. Holt, Rinehart & Winston

Audio-Visual: Tape recording Accords Films

Community:
Showing of film for student body and families in evening.
Admission charge to cover film cost.



Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences



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| C _ g _ Mar has the ability to N _ manipulate, and change hi C _ environment. P _ T | Subject Gener Problem Ocientation Ma | al M unipu ound |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cognitive: Given a guitar, the student will demonstrate to the class at least 7 different ways of producing sounds on the guitar. Affective: {tudent will find the variety of tones possible ir a single musical instrument. Skills to be Learned Experimentation Playing | | Co: A. B. |

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| | Subject | General Music |
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Problem Orientation <u>Manipulation of</u> Grade <u>7-9</u> Sound

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- SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES I. Student-Centered in class activity
 - A. Student will be given a guitar to work with.
 - B. Student will experiment with the guitar to find as many different ways to produce a sound as possible (at least 7)
 - 1. Strike back
 - 2. Strike sides
 - 3. Strike front
 - 4. Pluck strings
 - 5. Strum strings
 - 6. Slide objects on strings
 - 7. Play strings with soft mallets
 - 8. Retune strings
 - 9. Place objects (marble)
 - C. Other students will make suggestion of other ways to produce sound on the guitar.
 - P. Other student specialties or instruments can also be used.

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities A. Band director

 - B. G'tar player



Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learnin Publications:

Exploring Music, Gr. 7 p-64-65 | Holt, Rinehart & Winston |

Audio-Visual:

Consumity:

e Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

7 p-64-65 ston

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| E | C 9. Man has the ability O manipulate, and change h C environment. P T BEHAVICRAL OBJECTIVES | Discipline Area Subject Problem Orientatio | vironmenta |
|---|---|---|---------------------|
| ESEA Title III - 59-70-0135-2 Project I-C-E | Cognitive: Ey organizing separate environmental noises, the student will create and tape a short musical linc containing correct rhythm and different pitches. Affective: The student should becore aware of the differences between noise and music. Skills to be Learned Orchestration Hotation Listening Operating tape recorder | I. Student-Centered in class activity A. Student will select environmental noises about him, ie, 1. Pencil tapping 2. Door closing 3. Blind being pulled 4. Coughing B. The student will organize these sounds into a rhythmic music line. C. This product will be notated on paper or taped and played back for the class. D. The class should discuss the musical quality of the product. | II. Outs Comm A. T. |

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

as the ability to manage, ce, and change his Discipline Area Music Subject General Music Problem Orientation Manipulate Grade 7-9 Environmental Sounds CAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

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Learned

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- I. Student-Centered in class activity A. Student will select environmental noises about him, ie, 1. Pencil tapping 2. Door closing 3. Blind being pulled 4. Coughing B. The student will organize these sounds into a rhythmic music line. C. This product will be notated on paper or taped and played back
 - for the class. D. The class should discuss the musical quality of the product.

II. Outside Resource and Community Activities A. Tape local and/or outside sounds.

Resource and Reference Materials Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Ex This episode may be expanded to sounds outsid classroom or set in a specific local such as Publications:

1. Art room

2. Wood shop

#. Home Ec. room, etc.

Audio-Visual: Tape recorder

Community:

ng Ex utsid

erials

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences
This episode may be expanded to sounds outside the
classroom or set in a specific local such as the:

- 1. Art room
- 2. Wood shop #. Home Ec. room, etc.

| C 9. Man has the ability to N manipulate, and change hi C environment. P | |
|---|---|
| BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES Cognitive: Students will create playable musical instruments from discarded 55 gallon oil drums. Affective: Students will recognize the possibilities inherent in recycling. Skills to be Learned 1. Tuning of musical instruments 2. Safe use of small hand tools. 3. Fire safety | SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIOR Student-Centered in class activity A. Discuss different instruments that can be made from raw materials, ex. drums, rattles, whistles B. Introduce movie Music From Oil Drums 1. Identify Pete Seeger 2. Locate the setting of the movie (Trinidad) C. Discussion of movie 1. Population composition and why? 2. Reasons for banning reg. percussion instr. 3. Ecological problem orientation at recycling D. Study directions from book to determine feasibility of positive follow up. E. Follow up by attempting to make such an instrument. The actual attempt of constructing this drum because of the length of time and facilities must be an outside class activity. |

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Discipline Area Music nge his Elementary Vocal Subject Grade 7-9 Problem Orientation Recycling

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES 7ES II. Outside Resource and I. Student-Centered in class $i1\overline{1}$ Community Activities activity 1 A. Discuss different instru-1. P.T.A. rded ments that can be made 2. Service clubs from raw materials, ex. 3. School assemblies drums, rattles, whistles 4. Local radio or TV i11 B. Introduce movie Music ities From Oil Drums 1. Identify Pete Seeger 2. Locate the setting of the movie (Trinidad) C. Discussion of movie 1. Population composition and why? 2. Reasons for banning reg. percussion instr. 3. Ecological problem orientation at recycling D. Study directions from book to determine feasibility of positive follow up. E. Follow up by attempting to make such an instrument. The actual attempt of constructing this drum because of the length of time and

facilities must be an outside

class activity.

Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:

Making and Tuning An Oil Drum,

By Pete Seeger

Folkways Records

New York, N.Y. \$3.45

Exploring Ausic, Bk. 6

Holt, Rinchart & Sinston

Audio-Visual: Film Music from Oil Drum 1954 Pete Seeger Folkways Records BAVI #0713 \$3.50

Community:

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning
1. Additional instruction can be provided
playing the instrument after its comp

playing the instrument after its complete. A complete set consisting of soprano, and bass drums can be built and tuned.

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compl
no, a

nued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences additional instruction can be provided in laying the instrument after its completion. complete set consisting of soprano, alto, tenor, and bass drums can be built and tuned.

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| | C 9. Man has the ability O N manipulate, and change h | | Discipline Area | Music |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | E <u>envirorment.</u> P | | Subject | General |
| 回 | T | | Problem Orientat | Sound |
| ESEA Title III - 59-70-0135-2 Project I-C+E | Cognitive: Given a pair of cymbals, the student will demonstrate to the class at least 5 different ways to produce 5 different sounds. Affective: Student will make application of sound theory to noise management. Skill: to be Learned Experimentation Playing | activity A. Studer pair of B. "tuder as man a pos sound (at le l. Cra 2. Cra mot 3. Ruk 4. Str to 5. Use 6. Put in C. Studer his "f class. Discus tone d indust etc.? implic | nt will be given a of cymbals. Int will try to find any different ways saible to produce on the cymbals east five) ash straight ash with slicing tion together rike and hold closs drumhead as well vosined as with the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water at will demonstrate five sounds" to the contract of the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water and the cymbal water and cymbal water | II. OCA A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B |

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anage, Discipline Area Music General Music Subject Problem Orientation Manipulation of Grade 7-9 ınipu Sound SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES EXP II. Outside Resource a d Student-Centered in class I. 0 Community Activities C activity A. Band director A. Student will be given a A B. Percussionist В pair of cymbals. B. Student will try to find as many different ways as possible to produce sound on the cymbals (at least five) 1. Crash straight 2. Crash with slicing motion 3. Rub together 4. Strike and hold close to drumhead 5. Use a well vosined bow 6. Put vibrating cymbal in water C. Student will demonstrate his "five sounds" to the

class.

Discussion: Can man tone down the sounds of industry, construction, etc.? What are some

cost- efficiency?

implications as a result-

<u>.c</u>

ral

und

Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Addition | Publications: | Exploring Music, Gr. 8 | p. 108-109

Audio-Visual:

Community:



Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences



tio

| E | C 9. Han has the ability N manipulate, and change C environment. T BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 다 단 단 | Cognitive: After listening | I. Student-Centered in class |
| III - 59-70-0135-2 Project I- | to the tape prepared in class, the student will show his knowledge of acoustical treatment by writing a report dealing with the results. Affective: The student will develop increased appreciation for quality acoustical treatment. Skills to be Learned Deductive thinking mistening Reporting | A. Play a record at a definite volume setting and record through microphones on tape at a definite volume setting. 1. With only one personing the room. 2. With the whole classing the room. 3. With as many people in the room as possion the room as possion drapes and blankets hung on windows, doo etc. |
| tie | | B. Students will observe he listening to the tape h |
| A Ti | | acoustical treatment of room affects volume and |
| ESEA | | tone of a musical perfo |

tone of a musical perfo C. Students will write a

report covering each of

the 4 room treatments stating the volume and changes resulting.

as the ability to manage, Discipline Area Music re, and change his Subject ent. <u>General Music</u> Problem Orientation Acoustical Treat- Grade 7-9 ment HAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES I. Student-Centered in class Iter listening II. Outside Resource and prepared in activity Community Activities tudent will A. Play a record at a A. Student library :ledge of definite volume setting Research (Reader's reatment and record through Guide to Periodical report microphones on tape Literature) selected the results. at a definite volume magazines. setting. .e student 1. with only one person increased in the room. for quality 2. With the whole class ceatment. in the room. 3. With as many people Learned in the room as possible. nking 4. With rugs on floors, drapes and blankets hung on windows, doors, etc. B. Students will observe by listening to the tape how acoustical treatment of a room affects volume and tone of a musical performance. C. Students will write a report covering each of the 4 room treatments stating the volume and tonal

changes resulting.

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Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Publications:

Publications:
Noise Pollution,
O'Donnell & Lauaroni,
Pub. Addison-Wesley Pub. Co. Inc.
page 76

<u>Fudio-Visual:</u> Tape recorder Phonograph

Community:
Blankets
Drapes
Rugs
Acoustical tiles
Foxes

ing

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

b. Co. Inc.

Materials

| | C 10. Short-term economic ga | ains may | • | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|---------|---------|----------|
| İ | N produce long-term environmental | | Discipline | Area _ | Music | |
| | C E losses. | | Subject | | Junior | High Ge |
| | р Т | | Problem Ori | entati | on Ecor | nomic Va |
| | | , | | | | |
| 13 | DEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES | | | | | EXPERIE |
| 3. | Cognitive: Students will | | lent-Centered in | | 1 | . Outsi |
| H | demonstrate their knowledge | 1 | vity | | 0 | Commur |
| - 1 | of the merits of tape over | | Students will bri | | | A. St |
| Project | disc recordings by listing | _ | lisc 45 R.P.M. re | | | tar |
| 9 | | | and cassette tape | | } | |
| 임 | oral class reports | | conventional tape | | İ | |
| 희 | | | ecorder to class | | _ | |
| 7 | Affective: Students will | B. A | fter listening t | o seve | rau | |
| 5- | devolop a sensitivity | | of the records de | | | |
| 133 | to purchasing items with | | hich are of litt | | | |
| 이 | long term values. | • | value. 45 R.P.M. | | - (- | i |
| 0 | | | re generally por | | | |
| 59-70-013 | Skills to be Learned | | and may become da | | | |
| 2 | I. Pesearch skills | , 1 | . Which records consider of no | | | • |
| 1 | 2. Reporting skills | 1 | | lurtn | er | |
| H | 3. Listening skills | | value? | + hoso | | |
| II | 4. Operating tape & | 4 | Would you keep records for for | | | |
| υ | record layers | 1 | | rrner | | |
| | | _ | playing? B. If not, what f | invehor | 1160 | |
| 77 | | | would this 45 | | | |
| | | C T | isten to cassett | | 1 | |
| ESEA | | i | ecording and dis | | | |
| S | | | comparison of sou | | | İ |
| | | | cassette as compa | | | |
| j | | | co older 45's. | ar e a | ļ | |
| | | | (Con't) | | } | |
| J | | 1 | (COII C) | | 1 | |

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Discipline Area Music

Subject

Junior High General Music

Problem Orientation Economic Values Grade 7-9

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VIORAL OBJECTIVES

: Students will ate their knowledge rits of tape over ordings by liscing ages of tapes in s reports

: Students will sensitivity sing items with " values.

be Learned ch skills ting skills .irg skills irg tape & · Flayers

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

- I. Student-Centered in class activity
 - A. Students will bring old disc 45 R.P.M. records and cassette tapes and conventional tapes and recorder to class.
 - B. After listening to several of the records determine which are of little further value. 45 R.P.M. recordings are generally pop tunes and may become dated.
 - 1. Which records do you consider of no further value?
 - 2. Would you keep these records for further playing?
 - 3. If not, what further use would this 45 disc be?
 - C. Listen to cassette tape recording and discuss comparison of sounds of cassette as compared to older 45's. (Con't)

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Student owned records tapes and players.



Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:

Audio-Visual: Tupe recorder Cassettes Phonograph

Community:

Continued and Additional Suggested Learning (Con't from I. C.)

- 1. Does continual use of 45 records cause of recordings?
- 2. What effect does continual use have on recordings?
- D. Compare long term use of tapes as a val not apparent with 45 recordings.
- 1. Can a tape recording be re-recorded?
- 2. Can a disc recording be re-recorded?
- E. Show through comparison the advantage of tape as compared with disc records amount of music
- F. Students should list 3 advantages of ta as compared to disc recorded 45's.
- 1. Tapes may be re-recorded
- 2. Less space required for storage
- 3. Less deterioration caused by continued

Materials Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences (Con't from I. C.) 1. Does continual use of 45 records cause deterioration of recordings? 2. What effect does continual use have on tape recordings? D. Compare long term use of tapes as a value which is not apparent with 45 recordings. 1. Can a tape recording be re-recorded? 2. Can a disc recording be re-recorded? E. Show through comparison the advantage of storage of tape as compared with disc records of similar amount of music F. Students should list 3 advantages of tape recording as compared to disc recorded 45's. 1. Tapes may be re-recorded 2. Less space required for storage 3. Less deterioration caused by continued use.

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| N produce long-term environce C losses. P | Discipline Area <u>Music</u> Subject <u>Pop Music-Lis</u> Problem Orientation <u>S</u> V |
|---|--|
| BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES | SUGGESTED LEARNING |
| Cognitive: The students | I. Student-Centered in class I |
| will weigh the comparative | activity |
| values of disc to tape | A. Students will bring old |
| recordings in a written | 45 R.PM. records to class |
| report. | and teacher play excerpts |
| Affoctive: The students | from six records. B. Students will list on |
| will accept the evidence | paper the number of records |
| in favor of long-term | they each brought and |
| values over short-term | multiply that figure by |
| gains. | \$.90. |
| | C. Discussion led by the |
| Skills to be Learned | teacher relative to |
| Group discussion | 1. How much money was |
| Cause and Effect Learning | spent on records brought |
| Report writing | to class? |
| | <pre>2. Was this money put to good use?</pre> |
| | 3. What good are the records |
| | now? |
| | D. Divide students into small |
| | groups with a chairmen for |
| | each to discuss a project |
| , | to utilize their records. |

Suggestions:

(Con't)

1. Smash records and use chips in a collage.

59-70-0135-2 Project I-C-I

ESEA Title III

10. Short-term economic gains may

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onomic gains may

| | SHOMEO GUELLE IN | _ |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| usic | nvironmental | Discipline Area Music |
| -Lis | | Subject Pop Music-Listening & Buying Habits |
| n s | | Problem Orientation <u>Short-term</u> Grade <u>7-9</u> Values |
| NING | IVES | SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES |
| s s | i. Stu tive act A. | dent-Centered in class ivity Students will bring old 45 R.PM. records to class and teacher play excerpts from six records. Students will list on paper the number of records they each brought and multiply that figure by |
| ght ds ll h | ring | \$.90. Discussio, led by the teacher relative to 1. How much money was spent on records brought to class? 2. Was this money put to good use? 3. What good are the records now? Divide students into small groups with a chairmen for each to discuss a project to utilize their records. Suggestions: 1. Smash records and use chips in a collage. (Con't) |

Community:

A' dio-Visual:

Student record collection



Learn rials Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences
(Con't from I. D.)

ars,
2. Helt records to make models of cars, etc.
3. Hake wall decorations for music ...oom.
4. Make door stops, paper weights.

| - L L L L L L L L | C 11. Individual acts, dup O or compounded, produce signi C E environmental alterations P time. BULL TORAL OF IECETARS | ficant | Discipline Area Subject Problem Orientati | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| - 59-70-0135-2 Project I-C | Cognitive: Through discussion students will demonstrate knowledge of varieties of noise pollution damage to hearing. Affective: Students will develop an awareness of safe decibel levels. Skills to be Learned 1. Performing 2. Listening 3. Skills involved in controlling loudness limits in vocal and | acti A. P o 1 d a f o B. D r 2 | SUGGESTED LETTED | Communate A. Reformation not cause to cause to cause the |
| ESEA Title III | instrumental parti- cipation . 4. Dynamic blend | 2 | at the loudest decib level? What part of the instrumentation is most predominent at the loudest setting? Why can the musical elements of that selection be better appreciated by the listener at the more (Con't) | el: |

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Subject

General Music

Problem Orientation Noise Pollution Grade 7-9

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

I. Student-Centered in class activity

A. Provide a comparison tape of juke box tunes. Play loudly to the point of distortion and by contrast at a controlled level for a better appreciation of the intrinsic value of the music.

- B. Discuss the difference as related to
 - 1. Music for music's sake
 - 2. Damage to Aural Equip. Sample questions:
 - 1. Can you hear the melody at the loudest decibel level?
 - 2. What part of theinstrumentation is most predominent at the loudest setting?
 - 3. Why can the musical elements of that selection be better appreciated by the listener at the more (Con't)

- II. Outside Resource and Community Activities
 - A. Reference readings on hearing loss from noise pollution.
 - B. An eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist to talk on contributing causes to hearing loss.

Resource and Reference Materials

Publications:

Reader's Guide To Periodical

Literature, Noise Pollution,

By: O'Donnell & Lavaron
Pub: Addison-Wesley, Inc.

Audio-Visual: Tape Recorder

Community:

Continued and Additional Suggested

(Con't from I. B.)
moderate loudness setting?

- 4. Aside from the obvious results a throbbing headache to total inse the medical findings on excession to hearing?
- C. Students will bring tapes of ot: of noise pollution such as:
 - 1. Factory noises.
 - 2. Traffic sounds at predetermi
 - 3. Sounds in a classroom.
 - 4. Sounds in a study hall.

(Con't from I. B.)
moderate loudness setting?

4. Aside from the obvious results ranging from a throbbing headache to total insanity, what are the medical findings on excessive noise as relate to hearing?

Students will bring tapes of other kinds and sources of noise pollution such as:

1. Factory noises.

2. Traffic sounds at predete...ined times of the day.
3. Sounds in a classroom.
4. Sounds in a study hall.

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Private Ownership must be N regarded as a stewardship Discipline Area Musi C E and should not encroach upon Subject Gene Р or violate the rights of Problem Orientation Encr others. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES SUGGESTED LEARNING EXP anitive: The group assigned Ĺ Student-Centered in class investigation will de.eractivity mine the implications involved A. A small group of in the use of background music students will investithrough an oral class report. gate all of the places in their hometown where Affective: The students will there is background develop an awareness of the music inplications of background music 1. TV 2. Movies Supermarkets 3. 4. Drug stores 5. Street corners SI ills to be Learned 6. Schools Titl 7. Hospitals Investigative 8. Etc. Reporting Group presents Discussion findings to the class. Include why businessmen use the background music. Class discussion 1. Is this an infringe-

ment on other peoples

righ s? (cont.)

o must be Music Discipline Area Musi ewardship Subject Gene ncroach upon Encr ights of

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General Music

Problem Orientation <u>Encroachment</u> Grade <u>7-9</u>

SUGGESTED LEARNING EXPERIENCES Student-Centered in class signed activity deter-A. A small group of avolved students will investii music gate all of the places sport. in their hometown where there is background s will music the 1. TV und music Movies Supermarkets 3. 4. Drug stores Street corners Schools 6. 7. Hospitals Etc. 8. Group presents findings to the class. Include why businessmen use the background music. C. Class discussion 1. Is this an infringement on other peoples rights? (cont.)

Outside Resource and Community Activities

- A. Most of the investigation must take place in the community.
- Ask businessmen why they use background music. Give sample interview questions so that student goes prepared.

Resource and Reference Materials | Continued and Additional Suggest Publications: | I. (ccnt.) | 2. Why is this done? | 3. Should anything be done a

Community:

Audio-Visual:

Eusinessmen School Administrators Hospital Administrators City Council



I. (cont.)

2. Why is this done?

3. Should anything be done about it?

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

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12. Private ownership must be C 0 regarded as a stewardship and should N C E not encroach upon or violate the P individual right of others BEHAVIORAL OBJE TVES Cognitive: Students will research the subject of musical popularity poll Project of the top 5 tunes for 6 weeks. Affective: The student should develop tolerance $^{\circ}$ 59-70-0135for the musical preferences of others. Skills to be Learned Conducting rells. Discussion

1

Disciplin Subject Problem O SUGGESTED Student-Centered in cl: activity A. At the beginning of

first meeting of the students will write ballot their choice the top pop tune of week. Two students then tally the votes list the top 5 in do cending order. This continue for 5 more

B. After 6 weeks of vot students will tally statistics.

> What % of the tu never made the t

> 2. What % of the to number of tunes on ended up in t 5?

What % of the to number of votes top 5 group get?

Was the selection the top 5 really tive of the popul choice?

}

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C. Piscussion of the sta

1. How valid is our larity poll? -

!"" ic pline Area ct General music

em Orientation En.croachment Grade 7.9

STED LEARNING EXPERIENCES

n class ΠI. Outside Resource and Community Activities

- A. Compare the class' top 5 with:
 - Dept. store poll flyers.
 - 2. Radio station polls.
 - 3. Newspaper polls.
 - 4. Billboard magazine poll.

of ; of the thd: i the week, ite rite on a pice pice for of of the nts ·nts may otes otes and n dd n des-This his will ore ore weeks. vot voting, lly ally the e tu re tunes he t he top 5? e to .e total nes unes voted in t in the top e total:

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: sta e statistics. ου^{-- Ι} our popu-ERIC (cont.)

popular

| Pogosine | |
|---|--|
| Pesource and Reference Materials Publications: | Continued and Ad |
| Billboard Magazine | I. U. (cont.) 2. Does every 3. Do people like? 4. Does this in their p 5. How should others? |
| <u>Audio-Visual</u> : | The poll may hinterest. The weekly res jockeys for ra A final top 10 school year. |
| Community: Department stores Ifusic stores Radio stations | , |



Continued and Additional Suggested Learning Experiences

I. J. (cont.)

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- 2. Does everyone like the same tunes?
- 3. Do people agree as to the kind of music they like?
- 4. Does this necessarily make the majority correct in their preferences?
- 5. How should we feel about the preferences of others?

The poll may be continued all year to maintain interest.

The weekly results may be released to local disc jcckeys for radio release.

A final top 10 may be released at the end of the school year.



PROJECT I-C-E Episode Evaluation Form (Reproduc

| Please fill in: Subject: Grade: Concept No. Used: | | | In commenting on each episode of form. Feel free to adapt it and your critiques and comments - neghand column, please rate (poor, gase specific comments or suggest vided to help us make this a more | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Poor | Good | Exc. | | | |
| - - | ± | I. Beh. | avioral Objectives Cognitive: | | |
| | | | | | |
| | - 12 - 1 | B | iffective: | | |
| | | - जार्रेड 1 | The second secon | | |
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| 796 2 7 = | - | III. Sugg | ested Learning Experiences | | |
| - <u>-</u> | - 2 - | A. I | n Class: | | |
| - · · | 5 5 7 | | | | |
| | * | R | utoido 530 | | |
| ž. | 7 | ָּרָ <u>הַּיּ</u> | utside & Community Activities: | | |
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| The state of the s | 7. 1 | TV .0 | | | |
| 1 644 954 64 | | tv. sugg | ested Resource & Reference Materials cific suggestions & comments) | | |
| | | - 2 - | | | |
| - 5 | : T: | 2 | | | |

I-C-E Episode Evaluation corm (Reproduce or duplicate as needed)

In commenting on each episode used in your class, please use this form. Feel free to adapt it and add more pages. Let us know all your critiques and comments - negative and positive. In the left-hand column, please rate (poor, good, excellent) each item. Also, make specific comments or suggestions if possible in the space provided to help us make this a more usable guide. Thank you.

Behavioral Objectives A. Cognitive:

B. Affective:

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re

Skills Developed

Suggested Learning Experiences
A. In Class:

B. Outside & Community Activities:

Suggested Resource & .eference Materials (specific suggestions & comments)

Project I=C=E Serving Schools in CESA 3-8-9 1927 Main Street Green Bay, WI 54301

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